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Appn. Number: 10/050,193 Reply to Non-Compliant Amendment of 11/8/04, and Office action of **Election/Restriction** of 8/8/05

Several pages of the **Final edition of Amendment-c**

Examiner: Justin Michalski

Current date: 10/21/2005

Appn. Number: 10/050,193 Reply to **Non-Compliant Amendment** of 11/8/04, and Office action of **Election/Restriction** of 8/8/05

Please omit the following pages of the Clean Amendment-C Version and the Marked-up amendment version of Amendment-C page 2,3,26,31,5,42,55,51,84,41,72-75,49,78,48,108,81,97,60,79,66,113 and page 110-112 of the claims and replace them with the provided pages of the final Clean Amendment Version and Marked-up Amendment Version of the specification, which is page 2,3,26,31,5,42,55,51,84,41,72-75,49,78,48,108,81,97,60,79,66,113 and page 110-112 of the claims of the current amendment document of this date 10/21/2005 **Amendment-C**.

In Fig. 9B and Fig. 9C an exotic *ultra-Intelligible Multiplexing* technique is presented herein for simultaneous communicating various ranges of vocal or acoustic signals that derive from the same acoustic source or at least one audio enhancing circuit over a communication spectrum. Eminently, the human voice has frequency components of an approximate range from 20Hz to 20KHz. However, for practical reasons, common verbal-simplex or duplex communication system such as telephone system has a narrow bandwidth of an approximate rang from only 300Hz to 340 KHz. Because of these critical limitations, the intelligible multiplex technique is provided to the entire encircled application herein for conveying high quality acoustic signals which may exceedingly range out of the specified limit of a specific communication spectrum, such as the spectrum of the convention telephone system. The multiplexing technique hereby should be determine on the aspect in which a technique is presented for the magnificent conveyance of frequency components of at least one audio enhancing circuit that may be designed for the reproduction of audio signals that derive from acoustic source of interest, such as vocal source that may produce voice signals of an approximate range from 20Hz to 20KHz for simultaneous communication of more than one vocal or acoustic signals over a communication spectrum; where, the intelligible multiplexing technique is capable of conveying the entire approximate range which may be from 20Hz to 20KHz depending on the application. In that context, analog (FDM) or digital (TDM) multiplexing technique may be employed to suit this high quality application which may communicate verbal or acoustic signals with the content of at least one emphasized audio tone thereby predetermining audio quality hereof. The technique consists of a procedure of frequency division multiplexing.